

Descriptions of some uncharacterized species of CRIOCERIDE; by
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Lema Kirbyi.

Oblonga, fulva, nitida, antennis infuscatis, thorace maculis irregularibus quatuor, mesosterno maculâ utrinque, metasterno medio femorumque posticorum quatuor maculâ anticâ nigro-piceis; thorace sub-cylindrico, dorso convexo, longitudine vix latiori; lateribus prope medium profunde constrictis, disco basi late transversim depresso, antice convexo, minute punctato; elytris thorace latoribus, sat profunde punctato-striatis, punctis apicem versus minus fortiter impressis, interspatiis planis, ad apicem convexiusculis; plagâ magnâ discoidali et utrinque unâ pone medium sub-trigonatâ, nigro-piceis. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Sierra Leone; a single specimen formerly in the collection of the Rev. W. Kirby.

Neck deeply constricted, face trigonate, front impressed with a small fovea, immediately in front of which is a small shallow transverse impression; antennæ filiform, nearly three-fourths the length of the body, obscure flavous at the base, stained outwardly with fuscous. Thorax slightly broader than long; sides strongly constricted, the apex of the constriction obtuse; above convex, broadly and abruptly depressed at the base, the depression extending from side to side, entirely across the thorax, disc finely punctured, stained on either side with two irregular nigro-piceous spots. Scutellum sub-quadrangular, its apex slightly emarginate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, convex, not distinctly excavated below the basilar space, strongly and deeply punctate-striate, the ninth stria entire, the puncturing finer and less deeply impressed towards the apex; interspaces plane, slightly convex at the apex, where the striæ themselves are distinctly sulcate.

Lema Livingstoni.

Anguste oblonga, sub-cylindrica, picea, nitida, subtus dense aureo-sericea; capite pedibusque nigro-piceis, femoribus, apice exceptis, obscure fulvis; antennis nigris, articulo basali sordide

fulvo; thorace transverso, sub-cylindrico, lateribus medio sat profunde angulato-constrictis, disco impunctato, ante basin profunde transversim sulcato, medio utrinque leviter transversim impresso; elytris oblongis, utrisque sordide fulvo limbatis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis planis, ad apicem leviter convexusculis. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Var. A. Thorace pedibusque sordide fulvis.

Hab. Banks of the Niger, my collection; *Var. A.* Senegal, collection of Mr. M. Jacoby.

Lower portion of head clothed with golden-sericeous hairs; eyes deeply emarginate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, black, the basal joint obscure fulvous, the following three piceous. Thorax about one-fifth broader than long; sides broadly and deeply constricted, the constriction extending the whole length of the sides, its angulate apex being placed exactly in the centre of the latter; disc impressed immediately behind the middle, with a deep transverse sulcation, and on either side in front of the latter with a faintly impressed transverse groove. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, parallel; convex, slightly excavated below the basilar space, strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, faintly convex at the apex.

Lema ornatula.

Anguste oblonga, sub-cylindrica, nigra, nitida, capite thorace-que piceo-testaceis, antennis extrorsum nigris, pedibus thoracisque basi flavis; thorace sub-globoso, ante basin constricto, disci medio et ad latera fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexis; nigro-piceis, utrisque vitta latâ irregulari, a basi fere ad apicem extensâ, flavâ ornatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. West Coast of Africa.

Head trigonate, vertex shining, impunctate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, distinctly thickened from the fifth to the eighth joints, thence very slightly attenuated to the apex, seven lower joints pale piceous, the rest black. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, deeply constricted at the base, a broad longitudinal space on the middle disc together with the sides coarsely and deeply punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, slightly excavated transversely below the basilar space, deeply punctate-striate, the interspaces thickened, sub-costate,

those on the middle disc less strongly thickened than the others ; obscure piceous, each elytron with a broad irregular obscure fulvous vitta, extending from the base nearly to the apex.

Lema Bouchardi.

Anguste oblonga, rufo-fulva, nitida, antennis (articulo basali excepto) tibiis tarsisque nigris ; thorace sub-cylindrico, sub-quadrato, lateribus minus profunde constrictis, disco ante basin transversim sulcato, antice lævi, impunctato ; elytris thorace multo latioribus, oblongis, convexis, infra basin transversim excavatis, basi distincte, ad apicem minute punctato-striatis ; interspatiis planis, apice obsolete convexiusculis. Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Neck constricted, front faintly impressed with a longitudinal groove ; labrum and antennæ (the basal joint of the latter excepted) black ; antennæ filiform, about two-thirds the length of the body. Thorax as broad as long, sub-cylindrical ; sides deeply constricted in the middle, the apex of the constriction sub-angulate ; disc smooth, impunctate, rather deeply impressed in front of the base with a transverse sulcation, on the middle of which is a small distinct fovea. Elytra much broader than the thorax, transversely excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, the ninth stria entire, the punctures finely but deeply impressed, much finer towards the apex ; interspaces very faintly convex at the apex, the outer interspace thickened.

Lema pulcherrima.

Elongata, sub-cylindrica, nigra, nitida, antennarum apice flavo-albidis ; femoribus thoraceque flavis, hoc transverso, lateribus valde constrictis, dorso lævi, vix pone medium leviter transversim sulcato ; elytris parallelis, evidenter punctato-striatis, flavis, fasciâ basali postice utrinque emarginatâ, maculâ sub-apicali transversim ovali suturâque apice cyaneis. Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Brazil, Minas Geraes.

Head shining black, front minutely strigose, impressed with a very fine longitudinal groove ; antennæ filiform, four-fifths the length of the body, three upper joints yellowish-white. Thorax nearly one-fourth broader than long ; sides deeply constricted in the middle ; disc nearly impunctate, transversely sulcate behind the middle, the sulcation broad but not deeply impressed. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong,

parallel, not distinctly excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctulate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture entire, the tenth stria sulcate; the punctures rather strongly impressed at the base, finer and shallower towards the apex; interspaces plane, faintly thickened at the apex, outer interspace thickened and sub-costate for its whole length.

Lema mutabilis.

Sub-elongata, sub-cylindrica, fronte foveâ elongatâ impresso, antennis sat gracilibus, filiformibus; thorace latitudini fere æquilongo, lateribus vix ante apicem tuberculo acuto instructis, medio sat profunde angulatim constrictis, disco lævi, impunctato, ante basin profunde transversim sulcato; elytris thorace latioribus, parallelis, convexis, infra basin sat fortiter sub-oblique transversim excavatis, spatio basilari distincte elevato, leviter convexo, regulariter punctato-striatis, punctis super sulcum sub-basalem magis fortiter impressis; interspatiis planis, ad apicem convexiusculis. Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

A. Corpus rufo-testaceum, elytris metallico-cæruleis.

B. „ „ antennis (basi exceptâ) pectore pedibusque nigris, antennis infuscatis.

C. „ totum fulvum.

Hab. West Coast of Africa, Old Calabar, Camaroons.

Head smooth, impunctate, front impressed with a narrow elongate fovea; lower portion of face clothed with aureo-sericeous hairs, apex of clypeus and labrum nigro-piceous; antennæ slender, filiform, two-thirds the length of the body. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides armed just behind the apex with an acute tubercle, deeply constricted, the apex of the constriction angulate; disc shining, impunctate, very deeply impressed in front of the base with a transverse sulcation. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, longitudinally excavated within the humeral callus, transversely and somewhat obliquely excavated below the basilar space, the basilar space itself distinctly thickened; convex, regularly punctate-striate, the ninth stria entire, the punctures distinct but not large, of equal size and depth to the apex of the elytra, those on the sub-basilar excavation coarser and more strongly impressed than the rest; interspaces plane, slightly convex at the apex.

Lema Murrayi.

Sub-cylindrica, rufo-testacea, nitida, pectore, abdominis disco tibisque apice obscure piceis, tarsis antennisque nigris, his apice

piceis, thorace longitudine vix latiori, ante basin profunde constricto, antice convexo, lævissimo, minutissime punctato, utrinque lineâ transversâ impresso; scutello obscure rufo; elytris parallelis, thorace latioribus, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis minute granulosis, planis, apice leviter convexiusculis; metallico-caruleis aut nigris, apice extremo rufo-testaceis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Var. A. Pectore abdominisque disco rufo-testaceis.

Hab. Guinea, Gabon; *Var. A.* Old Calabar.

Head trigonate, vertex and front finely punctured, the latter impressed with a small oblong fovea; lower portion of face clothed with golden pubescence; labrum nigro-piceous; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, filiform, black, the two lower joints rufo-piceous, the intermediate ones black, the three or four upper ones obscure nigro-piceous, third and fourth joints equal, each twice the length of the second. Thorax scarcely broader than long, sub-cylindrical, deeply constricted in front of the base, the sulcation extending downwards on the constricted sides; disc in front convex, very minutely punctured, impressed on either side with a transverse groove. Scutellum rather longer than broad, sides slightly converging from base to apex, the latter truncate. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, slightly flattened along the suture, excavated transversely on the inner disc below the base; rather strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces minutely granulose, plane, sometimes irregularly wrinkled on the transverse depression, convex at the extreme apex. Body beneath clothed with adpressed sericeous hairs.

This species must stand close to *L. apicipennis*, Lac.

Lema Stevensi.

Oblonga, convexa, late rufo-testacea, nitida, subtus aureo-sericea; thorace sub-cylindrico, longitudini fere æquilato, lateribus medio constrictis, disco lævi, minute punctato, ante basin profunde transversim sulcato; elytris thoracè multo latioribus, convexis, dorso leviter deplanatis, infra basin leviter transversim excavatis, regulariter punctato-striatis, punctis ante medium magnis, profunde impressis; interspatiis planis, ad apicem convexiusculis; metallico-caruleis, violaceo tinctis, apice extremo rufo-testaceo. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Burmah.

Head constricted behind the eyes, vertex and front shining, impunctate, the latter thickened, impressed with a distinct fovea; antennæ four-fifths the length of the body, filiform, more robust

than in *L. Mouhoti*; lower edge of clypeus and the labrum black. Thorax not broader than long, sub-cylindrical; sides strongly constricted in the middle, the fundus of the constriction broad and forming at its upper end a distinct angle with the disc; upper surface deeply impressed at some distance behind its middle with a broad transverse sulcation, surface minutely punctured, the puncturing on a longitudinal space on the middle disc, and on either side near the anterior angle, more distinct than on the rest of the surface. Scutellum similar in form and coloration to *L. Mouhoti*. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly oblong, convex, somewhat depressed along the suture, distinctly excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, impressed here and there with very minute punctures, moderately convex at the apex; the punctures on the striae on the anterior disc very large and deeply impressed, those on the hinder disc much smaller and shallower.

I have named this species after my friend Mr. S. Stevens, through whom I formerly received it.

Lema subapicalis.

Anguste oblonga, læte rufo-testacea, nitida, femoribus apice extremo, tibiis, tarsis, antennisque (harum articulo primo prætermisso) nigris; thorace longitudine vix latiori, lateribus medio sat profunde constrictis, disco lævi, medio lineatim punctato, ante basin transversim sulcato; elytris oblongis, infra basin transversim excavatis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis planis, ad apicem vix convexiusculis; metallico-ceruleis, utrisque puncto marginali, ante apicem posito, rufo-testaceo ornatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Head trigonate, shining, impunctate; neck constricted; antennæ filiform, nearly three-fourths the length of the body, black, the basal joint rufo-testaceous. Thorax slightly broader than long, sides constricted in the middle, the apex of the constriction obtuse; above smooth and shining, impressed before the base with a broad, deep, transverse sulcation, middle disc with a broad vitta of minute punctures scarcely visible without a lens. Scutellum wedge-shaped, obscure rufous, its apex piceous, obtusely truncate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, slightly flattened along the suture, transversely excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture entire; the punctures on the basilar space and on the transverse depression large and deeply

impressed, those on the rest of the surface finer; interspaces impressed here and there with minute punctures, plane, faintly convex at the apex.

Lema Mouhoti.

Sub-elongata, sub-cylindrica, pallide rufo-testacea, nitida; antennis corpori fere æquilongis, filiformibus; thorace latitudine vix longiori, lateribus medio sat profunde constrictis; disco levi, medio et ad latera tenuiter punctato, pone medium transversim sulcato; elytris anguste oblongis, parallelis, metallico-cæruleis, infra basin vix depressis, ante medium profunde, pone medium minus fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, apice leviter convexusculis. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Siam; Mountains of Laos, Pachybouri, collected by the late M. Mouhot.

Head deeply constricted behind the eyes, vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed with a faint fovea, lower face sparingly clothed with aureo-sericeous hairs; lower edge of the clypeus and jaws piceous; labrum black; antennæ rather slender, filiform, about equal to the body in length. Thorax scarcely longer than broad; sides deeply constricted, the fundus of the constriction broad and forming at its upper end an abrupt angle with the disc of the thorax; disc nitidous, deeply sulcate transversely behind the middle, a broad medial vitta together with a space on either side near the anterior angle, finely punctured. Scutellum narrowed from base to apex, the latter truncate, faintly emarginate, piceous. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, obsoletely excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture entire; the punctures on the anterior disc large, foveolate and deeply impressed, those on the hinder disc finer and less strongly impressed; interspaces plane, obsoletely convex at the apex. Body beneath clothed with very short golden sericeous hairs.

Lema amazona.

Sub-elongata, subtus flava, nitida, supra nigra, antennis apice albidis, thorace fere quadrato, prope medium sat profunde constricto, levi, nitido, margine basali flavo; elytris thorace latoribus, distincte punctato-striatis, interstitiis apicem versus leviter convexusculis, margine laterali, apice dilatato, fasciæque communi prope medium, ad suturam antrorsum paullo producto flavis. Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Pebas, Upper Amazons.

Vertex and front shining, impunctate, the latter faintly impressed with an oblong fovea; antennæ four-fifths the length of

the body, three upper joints fuscous-white. Thorax subquadrate, rather broadly constricted across the middle, shining black, the basal margin fulvous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly oblong, convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, distinctly punctate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture entire, interspaces plane, slightly thickened at the apex; the outer half of the basal limb, the lateral margin, dilated at the apex, and a transverse band across the middle, dilated slightly upwards on the suture, fulvous.

Lema Steinheili.

Anguste oblonga, nigra, nitida, pedibus (tibiarum apice extremo tarsisque exceptis), thoraceque fulvis, antennis apice albidis; thorace transverso, vix pone medium profunde constricto, lævi, impunctato; elytris late oblongis, convexis, infra basin leviter depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis, punctis magnis, sat profunde impressis; interstitiis apicem versus leviter convexis; nigris, purpureo vix micantibus, limbi basalis dimidio externo, limbo laterali, apice dilatato, fasciæque comuni prope medium fulvis. Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Columbia.

Head elongate-trigonal, vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed with a deep oblong fovea; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, filiform, the four lower joints fulvous, the apices of the second to the fourth black, the under surface of the seventh, together with the whole of the succeeding four joints, yellowish-white. Thorax about one-fifth broader than long, very deeply constricted just behind the middle, shining, impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, slightly flattened along the suture, faintly excavated below the basilar space; regularly punctate-striate, the punctures large, foveolate, deeply impressed, the ninth stria from the suture entire; interspaces smooth, slightly thickened towards the apex, irregularly wrinkled on the anterior disc below the basilar space.

Lema fraternalis.

Anguste oblonga, pallide rufo-picea, nitida, fronte femorumque dimidio externo (apice extremo excepto), nigro-piceis; thorace sub-quadrato, rufo-fulvo, lateribus medio sat profunde constrictis, disco pone medium leviter transversim sulcato, medio lineatim et ad angulos anticos confuse tenuiter punctato; elytris oblongo-ovatis, dorso leviter deplanatis, basi vix elevatis, infra basin obsolete transversim excavatis, regulariter punctato-striatis, punctis ante medium magis fortiter impressis, interstitiis planis; nigris, purpureo tinctis, limbo exteriori, apice lato, fasciæque

communi prope medium flavis, limbo apiceque extremo roseo tinctis. Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Nauta, Upper Amazons.

Face trigonate, front, face between the eyes, together with the upper orbit of the latter, nigro-piceous, basal joint of antennæ and clypeus piceo-fulvous; antennæ filiform, about three-fourths the length of the body. Thorax nearly sub-quadrate, sub-cylindrical; sides deeply constricted in the middle, disc impressed behind the latter with a broad shallow transverse groove, in the centre of which is a single fovea; a longitudinal space on the middle disc, together with the sides near the anterior angles very finely punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, slightly flattened along the suture, faintly excavated transversely below the basilar space, the latter indistinctly thickened; regularly punctate-striate, the ninth stria entire, the punctures at the base rather large and deeply impressed, those on the hinder disc very fine and shallow; interspaces plane, the outer one thickened and sub-costate.

Nearly allied to *L. Dia*, the antennæ shorter and the thorax narrower than in that species.

Lema Salvini.

Sub-elongata, pallide fulva, nitida, pectore, tibiis, tarsis, scutello capiteque nigris, antennis filiformibus, piceis, basi et apice sordide fulvis, articulo basali nigro; thorace sub-cylindrico, longitudine vix latiori, lateribus profunde constrictis, disco ante basin modice transversim sulcato, utrinque pone apicem leviter impresso, medio lineatim et ad latera confuse tenuiter punctato; scutello trigonato; elytris anguste oblongis, parallelis, regulariter punctato-striatis, flavis, lineâ suturali et utrinque vittis angustis duabus, a basi ad longe pone medium extensis, basi confluentis, nigris. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Vertex smooth, impunctate, front impressed with a distinct fovea, on either side of which are several fine punctures; orbit of eyes coarsely punctured; antennæ filiform, about four-fifths the length of the body, pale piceous, the second and third joints together with the three upper ones obscure fulvous, the basal joint (its apex excepted) shining black. Thorax slightly broader than long; sides deeply constricted near the middle, the apex of the constriction obtuse, disc transversely sulcate before the base, and impressed in the middle just before the sulcation with a single fovea, a broad longitudinal space on the middle disc, together with either side near the anterior angle finely

punctured; on either side the middle disc, just behind the apical margin, is a faint depression. Scutellum trigonate, longer than broad, its apex obtuse. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, parallel, convex, not excavated below the basilar space; rather deeply punctate-striate, the punctures much finer at the apex, the ninth stria entire; interspaces plane, slightly convex at the apex, the outer one thickened and subcostate for its whole length; each elytron with a narrow sutural line and two linear vittæ, black, these vittæ (one sub-marginal and the other discoidal) extend from the base to more than half-way between the middle and the apex, they are confluent at the base and form on the humeral callus a trigonate patch.

Lema lineatipennis.

Anguste oblonga, rufo-fulva, nitida, antennis (articulo basali excepto) tarsi, tibiis anticis apice posticisque quatuor totis, nigris; thorace longitudine latiori, lateribus sat modice constrictis, disco lævi, ante basin leviter transversim sulcato; elytris oblongis, fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ nonâ late interruptâ, medio costiformi; interspatiis transversim rugulosis, ad apicem longitudinaliter elevatis; flavis, lineâ suturali, et utrinque vittâ a basi fere ad apicem extensâ, ante apicem extrorsum dilatâtâ, nigris. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Face subelongate-trigonate, front impressed with an oblong fovea; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body, filiform, black, the basal joint fulvous, its extreme apex piceous, the second piceous beneath. Thorax rather broader than long; sides moderately constricted in the middle, disc very faintly depressed transversely in front of the base, the middle of the depression impressed with a single fovea; a longitudinal space in the middle, and the sides near the anterior angles finely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, somewhat flattened along the suture, the basilar space very slightly thickened; strongly punctate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture only visible at base and apex, its intermediate portion costiform; interspaces irregularly wrinkled transversely on the inner disc, longitudinally thickened at the apex, the outer interspace thickened for its whole length; the suture, abruptly dilated just before its apex into a common elongate patch, together with a discoidal vitta on each elytron black; the latter commences on the humeral callus immediately below the base, and extends nearly to the apex of the elytron, just before its termination it is dilated outwardly into an oblong spot, which extends to the inner edge of the thickened lateral interspace.

Lema nitidiceps.

Anguste oblonga, sub-cylindrica, rufo-testacea, nitida, capite nitidissimo, nigro, antennarum articulis ultimis tribus pallide flavis; thorace transverso, dorso vix pone medium late transversim sulcato, lateribus medio profunde constrictis; elytris oblongis, nigris, evidenter punctato-striatis, interstitiis fere planis, ad apicem paullo elevatis, tenuissime, irregulariter strigosis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Upper Amazons; collected by Mr. Bartlett.

Head shining black, glabrous, vertex very minutely punctured, the puncturing only visible under a lens; front impressed with a small oblong fovea; antennæ filiform, four-fifths the length of the body, black, the three upper joints pale yellowish-white. Thorax nearly one-fourth broader than long; sides deeply constricted in the middle, the apex of the constriction obtuse; disc sub-cylindrical, broadly and deeply excavated transversely just behind the middle, shining, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, very faintly depressed below the basilar space; distinctly punctate-striate, the ninth stria from the suture broadly interrupted; interspaces nearly plane, very finely strigose, slightly thickened at the apex, the second and eighth from the suture more elevated than the rest. Outer edges of tibiæ and the tarsi stained with piceous.

Lema vittatipennis.

Anguste oblonga, nigro-picea, nitida, capite inferiori antennisque (harum basi obscure fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; abdomine thoraceque piceo-fulvis, hoc longitudine paullo latiori, lateribus profunde constrictis; sub-cylindrico, ante basin sat profunde transversim sulcato, et sulci medio foveâ unâ impresso, basi obsolete transversim strigoso, disco lævi, medio lineatim, et lateribus anticis tenuissime punctato; elytris oblongis, thorace multo latioribus, infra basin vix transversim depressis, basi sub-fortiter, pone medium tenuiter punctato-striatis; interspatiis planis, ad apicem obsolete convexiusculis, ante medium hic illic obsolete rugulosis; nigris, utrisque limbo marginali vittâque latâ discoidali, basi et apice connexis, fulvis. Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Var. A. Abdominis segmentis piceo marginatis.

„ B. Corpore subtus cum capite pallide piceo, abdomine fulvo, antennis nigris.

Hab. Amazons, Para, Nauta.

Very closely allied in form, sculpturing and in the coloration of the elytra to *L. virgata*, Lac.; at once separated from that insect by its paler under surface, unicolorous and much more finely punctured thorax (the transverse sulcation being at the

same time much more deeply impressed) and by the different relative lengths of the third and fourth joints of the antennæ; in *L. virgata* the third joint is nearly equal in length to the fourth, in the present species it is distinctly shorter.

Crioceris discrepens.

Elongata, sub-cylindrica, picea, nitida, subtus aureo-sericea, thorace sat elongato, cylindrico, lateribus leviter constrictis, disci medio et lateribus anticis tenuiter punctato; scutello aureo-sericeo; elytris thorace multo latioribus, anguste oblongis et ad apicem paullo attenuatis, basi obsolete elevatis, infra basin transversim depressis, foveolato-striatis, striis ad latera valde interruptis, pone medium deletis.

Mas. Antennis sat robustis, corpore longitudini paullo brevioribus, articulis cylindricis, intermediis paullo compressis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Siam, Mountains of Laos.

Face elongate, neck deeply constricted, vertex and front nitidous, impunctate, the latter impressed with a longitudinal groove; orbit of eyes and lower face closely punctured; antennæ robust, nearly equal to the body in length, the joints cylindrical, the fifth to the ninth very slightly compressed and laterally dilated. Thorax about a fifth longer than broad, cylindrical, constricted at the extreme apex, sides armed behind the latter with a small obtuse tubercle; broadly but not deeply constricted in the middle, upper edge of the constriction bounded by a distinct longitudinal ridge, immediately above which is a longitudinal groove; surface nitidous, very minutely punctured, a longitudinal space on the middle disc, together with the sides near the anterior angles more distinctly punctured; at the base are several faint ill-defined transverse grooves. Scutellum narrowly oblong, aureo-sericeous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex, very slightly thickened at the base, transversely excavated below the basilar space, foveolate-punctate, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows, the rows on the sides are much interrupted and all below the middle entirely obsolete. Thighs thickened, the hinder pair nearly reaching to the apex of the elytra, abdomen with four longitudinal rows of patches of aureo-sericeous hairs.

From *C. semipunctata*, the only species with which it can be confounded, it is known by its narrower form, by its larger thorax, longer and more slender antennæ, and by the golden colour of the pubescence on the scutellum and under surface of the body.